

SENATE DEMOCRATS AGREE ON PROGRAM

Decide That the Session Shall
End, If Possible, on
August 20.

REPUBLICANS PROMISE TO OFFER NO OBSTACLES

Child Labor and Immigration Bills
Likely to Go Over Until the
Next Session.

August 20 was the date set as the outside limit for the continuance of the present session of Congress in a tentative agreement by the Senate democrats in caucus last night. The caucus had been called together to give further consideration to the legislative program for the remainder of the session, with a view particularly to bringing the session to an early close.

By unanimous vote the caucus adopted a resolution directing the democrats to steering committee of the Senate to prepare a program and to include in it as most urgent and demanding first consideration the following measures: Appropriation bills, government ship purchase bill, revenue bill, workmen's compensation bill, corrupt practices bill, Philippine bill, civil war and Spanish war pension bills and a bill to enlarge the interstate commerce commission.

May Get Away August 19.

As for the pending federal child labor bill and the immigration bill, the caucus directed that if it appears to be impossible to dispose of those measures by August 20, an attempt be made to reach some kind of an agreement with the republicans whereby they can be voted upon next December. August 20 falls on Sunday, and it is the plan of the democrats to make their getaway by Saturday, August 19, if possible.

The decision of the democrats to hurry along adjournment is of interest, but much depends upon the attitude of the republicans of the Senate. The latter, through their leaders, have said that they do not intend to filibuster against the measures which the democrats offer for consideration. But many of the republicans are insisting they be given opportunity to discuss fully the measures which are to come up for consideration. There is no rule which can be made to stop discussion and bring a vote in the Senate, and from past records when republican senators have insisted upon discussing fully the bills up for consideration it appears that the Senate majority may find considerable difficulty in bringing the session to a close by August 20, which is only five weeks away.

HOUSE RESTS ON OARS

Nolan "Three-Dollar-a-Day" Bill
Order of Business Tomorrow,
Then Three-Day Adjournment.

The Nolan "three-dollar-a-day" bill is expected to be the order of business for the House of Representatives tomorrow and after that measure, of so great interest to government employees, has been disposed of, the House plans to rest on its oars by adjourning for three days at a time.

The Nolan measure, written by a San Francisco representative, has created a great stir in the army of Uncle Sam's workers, as it provides that about 99 percent of the federal employees' force shall be paid at a rate not lower than \$3 a day. The remainder not provided for are scattered here and there, temporary workers, short day workers, etc. It was suggested first by San Francisco post office employees, and it has since been taken up by other workers in Washington and on for over a year in the interest of the measure.

The hearings on the bill brought forth many pitiful stories of government employees who are struggling to support families on a meager salary. One man testified that he had to leave his family at home because he could not afford to take a day's leave. Another man said that he had to work on the streets to make ends meet. The bill, if passed, would provide a minimum wage for federal employees, which would be a great relief to many of them.

FOUR WAR VESSELS SUNK BY U BOATS, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, July 15, by wireless to Sayville.—The German navy announced today that on July 11 German submarines sank a British auxiliary cruiser and three patrol boats.

The announcement follows: "On July 11 a German submarine destroyed in the North sea a British auxiliary cruiser of about 7,000 tons. On the same day German submarines on the British coast sank three British patrol boats. The crews were captured afterward and one cannon was taken."

MAYFLOWER OUTSIDE CAPES.

President and Party on Yacht Make
Long Week-End Cruise.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., July 15.—The naval yacht Mayflower, with the President, Mrs. Wilson and a party of relatives on a week-end cruise from Washington, was cruising today outside the Virginia capes. The vessel did not come into Hampton roads. The Mayflower anchored late last night in Tangier sound, half way up Chesapeake bay, leaving early this morning.

WHOLE OF JERSEY IN POLITICAL RIVALRY

Rivalry in the Parties for the
Senatorial and Gubernatorial
Nominations.

REPUBLICANS COUNT ON PROGRESSIVE SUPPORT

Combined Vote of the Two Organizations Summed Up—Senator
Martine Facing Trouble.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.
NEWARK, N. J., July 15.—All of Jersey, democrats, republicans and progressives are bestirring themselves over the coming primaries for the selection of candidates for big offices in the fall elections. Rival candidates for governor, United States senator and representatives in Congress are to be chosen, and the aspirants are busy wire-pulling and pipe-laying for the grand show-down September 19.

New Jersey is to be one of the big battle grounds in the national election this year, and both the big parties will strain every nerve to carry the state. It is especially important to the republicans as being one of the group of states in which the G. O. P. hope to win a senator, in their effort to control the upper body in the next Congress.

In that undertaking they realize that everything will depend upon the vote of the progressives, and whether, when it comes to the vote at the polls, a sufficient number of the bulls will hold out in revolt to throw the election to the democrats. In 1912 the combined vote of regular republicans and progressives was 234,245, against 178,289 democrats. The margin of difference constitutes the present hope of the republicans.

Progressive Vote Important.

As Roosevelt received 145,410 votes to Taft's 88,835, it is seen how important is the strength of the progressives. It is true that the colonel has called upon his followers to rally to the republican standard, but, like the gentleman who "could summon spirits from the vasty deep," the question is, "Will they come?"

Discrepancy will be lent the contest for the senatorial nomination by the personalities of the contesting candidates. Senator Martine's fight for renomination will lend color to the campaign in view of the fact that President Wilson usually has the additional vote of the republican party in the state.

It will be recalled that in 1912 Mr. Wilson, then governor of New Jersey, defeated the republican candidate, and insisted that he should be elected. Now it falls out that the colonel has transferred his political favor to the republican party, and is now supporting the republican candidate for the senatorial nomination. Senator Martine, who is a republican, is in a difficult position. He is being asked to support a republican candidate, but he is also being asked to support a progressive candidate. This is a difficult position for him to be in.

Three Republicans Competing.

The republicans will have three candidates for the senatorial nomination in the contest before the primaries. Former Gov. Franklin Murphy claims the preference, as a residuary legatee, when it comes to the republican party. He is a strong supporter of the republican party, and is a very popular man among the people. He is also a very successful businessman, and has made a great deal of money. This makes him a very attractive candidate for the republican party.

Then there is former Gov. E. C. Stokes, who is also out for a toga. His petition is being filed, and he is a very popular man among the people. He is also a very successful businessman, and has made a great deal of money. This makes him a very attractive candidate for the republican party.

Governorship Fight Entertaining.

Locally the governorship fight is of more interest than the senatorial contest, although the latter is of greater concern to the national leaders. The way things stand, it is said to be quite possible for the republicans to carry the state in the gubernatorial election. This is a very important election for the republicans, as it would give them control of the executive branch of the government. This would be a great victory for them.

For the republican nomination three candidates are contesting in the primary. One is a very popular man among the people, and is a very successful businessman. He is also a very popular man among the people. This makes him a very attractive candidate for the republican party.

JURY FREES ORPET OF MURDER CHARGE

Wisconsin University Student
Declared Not Guilty of
Slaying Sweetheart.

ONE LONE JUROR AGAINST ACQUITTAL FIVE HOURS

Death of Marion Lambert at Home
in Illinois Has Been Subject of
Two-Month Proceedings.

WAUKESHA, Ill., July 15.—William H. Orpet, the university student charged with murdering Marion Lambert, a high school girl and his former sweetheart, was found not guilty today by a jury in Judge Donnelly's court after five hours' deliberation. The jury retired at 2:50 o'clock. At 8 o'clock its members were taken to dinner, where they spent half an hour. One hour later came word that a verdict had been reached. Probably fifty persons were still waiting for it. Orpet was sent for in his cell and Judge Donnelly was still at the courthouse. Three ballots were taken. The first two stood eleven to one for acquittal.

Shakes Hands of Jurors.

Orpet was silent through excess of emotion. He was barely able to return the handclaps of his attorneys. He made his way to the jurors and shook their hands one by one, smiling wanly, but saying nothing. Mrs. Orpet received the verdict as if it were a mere matter of routine. She noted that a photographer was trying to snap a picture of her son and herself and warned him meanwhile, shielding her own face with a newspaper. The defendant, his father and mother, his brother and several friends hurried into the witness room where their privacy was safeguarded by a bailiff. Half an hour later the jury returned. "Well go home now, William," Mrs. Orpet said, and they made their way down the back stairs and to the jail. Orpet's few belongings in his cell were already packed. He had recovered his self-possession by this time, and thanked the jury for making his four months' stay in jail as comfortable as possible. The party was then taken to the automobile of one of Orpet's lawyers.

Important Events on 15th.

The important events of the trial all occurred on the 15th. The selection of the jury was completed, and the taking of testimony was begun on June 15 and acquittal came on July 15.

The jurors in their deliberations carried with them instructions from Judge Donnelly, which James H. Wilcox, and Ralph F. Potter, Orpet's counsel, considered highly favorable to the defendant in their interpretation of the evidence. The jury was instructed to find the defendant guilty if the evidence showed that he had killed Marion Lambert. The jury found that the evidence did not show that he had killed her, and therefore they acquitted him.

Proves Perplexing Case.

The case of Marion Lambert and William H. Orpet in the course of its development became one of the most perplexing in the annals of criminal history. Motive paralleled motive, and the jury was left in a state of perplexity. The case was a very complicated one, and the jury had to consider a great deal of evidence before they could reach a verdict.

That possible acquittal or innocence of the defendant, so far as the adduction of actual fact was concerned, went to the jury on the mysterious nature of the case. The jury was given a great deal of evidence to consider, and they had to decide whether or not they believed the evidence. The case was a very perplexing one, and the jury had to consider a great deal of evidence before they could reach a verdict.

Acceptable to Whole District.

While Judge Harrison would accept the nomination to Congress at great personal sacrifice, the democrats of the seventh district feel he would be an able successor to Mr. Hay. A candidate acceptable to the entire district and a man fitted in every way to discharge the duties of the office, Judge Harrison is a native of Leesburg, Loudoun county, and belongs to a family long prominent in public affairs of the state and nation.

Events at Lake Forest.

The series of events started at Lake Forest, one of a series of aristocratic suburbs dotting the heavily wooded hills along the west shore of Lake Michigan. The events were a very important one for the republicans, as it would give them control of the executive branch of the government. This would be a great victory for them.

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MR. HAY'S APPOINTMENT TO BENCH UNEXPECTED

Leaders at Home Quickly Turn to
Judge Harrison of Winchester
as Probable Successor.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.
WINCHESTER, Va., July 15.—Announcement of the appointment by President Wilson of Representative James H. Hay, for twenty years member of Congress from the seventh Virginia district, and author of the Hay army bill, to the Court of Claims bench was entirely unexpected in the district, but already there is speculation as to his successor.

Mr. Hay had just been renominated in the congressional district and has had practically no opposition for some years. It was said at the Capitol that Thomas W. Harrison of Winchester probably would figure as a candidate to succeed him. Mr. Harrison is a native of Leesburg, Loudoun county, and belongs to a family long prominent in public affairs of the state and nation.

KILL SHARK; TRAP TWO

Schools of Man-Eaters Reported in
Long Island Sound; Others Seen
by Fishermen.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Reports of sharks killed, captured and seen came from many points today. Two of the man-eating species were caught alive, one being hooked in Princess bay, Staten Island, and the other taken in a net at Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

DR. METCHNIKOFF DEAD

Famous Bacteriologist Succumbs to
Heart Disease in Apartment at
Pasteur Institute.

PARIS, July 15, 4:37 p.m.—Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, the famous bacteriologist, is dead. The savant's death was not unexpected, as he had suffered from heart disease. He was 73 years old.

MR. HAY WILL REMAIN UNTIL SESSION CLOSES

Virginian Appointed to Court of
Claims Paid Warm Tribute
in the House.

Representative Hay of Virginia, whose appointment to the Court of Claims was announced yesterday, intends to remain in Congress until the close of the present session, and the pending military committee bills will be finished on the House side of the Capitol under his direction as chairman of the committee.

CASTRO AGAIN HELD UP ON REACHING NEW YORK

Former Venezuelan President Must
Face Federal Inquiry Board.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who was admitted to the United States in 1913, after being detained by the immigration authorities for six weeks on Ellis Island, again was denied admission to this country today when he arrived on the steamship Vauban from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

His detention was upon orders received from Washington, it was learned tonight. Gen. Castro was permitted to remain aboard the Vauban to await the outcome of a hearing before a special board of inquiry tomorrow.

Old Charges Revived.

Byron H. Uhl asserted that the charges against Gen. Castro were the same as three years ago, involving moral turpitude. Mr. Uhl explained that a special board of inquiry in 1913 had ordered Gen. Castro excluded from the country and that the then Secretary of Commerce and Labor had approved this action. Gen. Castro, however, sued out a writ of habeas corpus and was permitted to land. The government appealed, and Mr. Uhl said, Gen. Castro, who had been required to furnish a bond voluntarily left the United States before the appeal was heard by the higher court.

Claims Reports Unfounded.

"Reports that I have come to New York for political reasons or for conferences with Latin American leaders," said Gen. Castro, "are absolutely unfounded. I have no political interests whatsoever and happen to be in New York simply because I could not find a way to return to my country. I am a private citizen and have no political interests."

FIFTEEN PERSONS INJURED.

Interurban Car Collides With Switch
Engine at Grand Rapids.

ROME ADMITS SINKING OF ITALIAN DESTROYER

ROME, via London, July 15, 1:09 a.m.—It is officially announced that the Italian destroyer Impetuoso was torpedoed and sunk in the lower Adriatic July 10 by an enemy submarine. Most of the crew were saved.

DRIVE BY TEUTONS ON SKROBOWA LINE

Petrograd Reports Assaults
Were Repulsed; Successes
Claimed by Berlin.

THREE MASSES ATTACKS ON RUSSIAN POSITIONS

Counter Attack Gained More Ground
for Czar's Forces, Says Official Statement.

PETROGRAD, July 15, via London.—The Germans made a determined effort yesterday to force back the Russians in the region of Baranovich, where heavy fighting has been in progress for some time. Three times the Germans launched attacks in massed formation. The war office announced today that these attacks had been broken down and that the Russians, initiating a counter attack, made further progress. The announcement follows:

Germans Take Offensive.

"Yesterday evening the Germans, under cover of a violent fire, approached our barbed wire entanglements in the region of the village of Lioubanichi, on the River Servitch, a tributary of the Niemen. They were repulsed by our artillery fire."

Berlin Claims Successes.

BERLIN, July 15, via London.—Parts of positions in the Skrobowa region, north of the Volynian sector, which were taken from the Germans by the Russians July 3, have been recaptured by German troops under Prince Leopold, the war office announced today. More than 1,500 prisoners were taken. The army headquarters statement on operations along the eastern front says:

Hard Fighting in Galicia.

VIENNA, July 15, via Amsterdam and London.—There has been increased activity near Delatyn, the Austrians say. The Austrian official statement issued today.

CRISIS MAY COME SOON FOR GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Empire Awaits Resumption Monday
of Conference With Leaders
of Reichstag.

German Remember Drill.

Thus, for the first time in eighteen months of continuous warfare on the western front, with its continuous shelling, bombing, gassing and shelling, an enemy was impaled from a horse. The surviving Germans, who had not forgotten their drill, tried to receive the horsemen in their sweep, back, with the bayonet.

Official French Report.

PARIS, July 15, 10:40 p.m.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

French Duke Dies of Wounds.

PARIS, July 15.—Duke de Rohan, member of the chamber of deputies from the department of Morbihan, died yesterday in a hospital at the front from wounds received the preceding day in the battle of the Somme. The duke recently was promoted to be a captain of infantry. After being wounded before Verdun he received the cross of the Legion of Honor.

BRITISH HIT HARD AT GERMAN LINES ALONG THE SOMME

Capture Whole of Delville
Wood and Repulse a Strong
Counter Attack.

CAVALRY GETS ITS FIRST CHANCE IN MANY MONTHS

Dragon Guards Charge With
Lances, as in Days of Napoleonic Wars.

SHELLING VERDUN TRENCHES

Paris Reports Heavy Artillery Engagement on the Meuse—Attack
by Germans on Belgian
Front Repulsed.

Heavy Fighting All Day.

"Heavy fighting continued all day in the Posieres-Guilmont sector of the German second line, as a result of which further important successes have been gained by our troops. 'East of Longueval, despite the enemy's desperate resistance, we captured the whole of Delville wood and repulsed a strong counter attack, with severe losses to the enemy.'"

Counter Attacks Repulsed.

"West of Bazentin-le-Grand we captured the whole wood of that name and repulsed two counter attacks. Here, with other prisoners, we captured a second Bavarian regiment with his whole staff. 'East of Ovillers a further advance has been made and our troops have fought their way to the outskirts of Posieres.'"

CAVALRY GETS A CHANCE.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 15, 4 p.m., via London.—After the breach was made in the second German line, the British cavalry, English and Indian, for the first time had the reward of their year's wait since trench warfare began. They went straight in the face of the Germans, who were forming a new defense line between the strong points of High wood and Delville wood, which the British infantry was attacking.

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